MATH 2418: Linear Algebra

Assignment 11 (Sections 5.3 and 6.1)

Due: April 24th, 2019

Term: Spring 2019

[First Name]	[Last Name]	[Net ID]
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Recommended Text Book Problems (do not turn in): [Section 5.3: 1, 5, 6, 7, 14, 18, 31, 32. Section 6.1: 2, 3, 4, 9, 15, 16, 17, 24.] Solutions to these problems are available at *math.mit.edu/linearalgebra*

1. Solve the following linear system for $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$ using Cramer's Rule.

1	2	-1	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \end{bmatrix}$		[1]
0	3	-2	x_2	=	2
0	2	-3	$\lfloor x_3 \rfloor$		3

(a) [1 point] $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 & -3 \end{vmatrix} =$ (b) [3 points] $x_1 =$ (c) [3 points] $x_2 =$ (d) [3 points] $x_3 =$ 2. For the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, find the determinant, cofactor matrix, and inverse.

- (a) [2 points] Find det A.
- (b) [4 points] Find the cofactor matrix C.
- (c) [4 points] Use the cofactor matrix to find A^{-1} .

3. [10 points] Find the volume of a box whose edges are the vectors $\mathbf{a}_1 = (2, 0, 0)$, $\mathbf{a}_2 = (3, 1, 1)$, and $\mathbf{a}_3 = (0, -1, 3)$.



4. Based on the information given below, identify an eigenvalue of the matrix A.

(a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ points} \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} .1 & .9 \\ .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} .1 & .9 \\ .5 & .5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
. What is an eigenvalue of A ?
(b) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ points} \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$. What is an eigenvalue of A ?
(c) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ points} \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 9 & 5 \\ 8 & 3 & 5 \\ -8 & 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ 0 \\ 8 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -8 \end{bmatrix}$. What is an eigenvalue of A ?
(d) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ points} \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & 8 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -3 & 4 \\ -3 & 8 & 0 \\ 8 & 2 & 17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -10 \\ 6 \\ 17 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -130 \\ 78 \\ 221 \end{bmatrix}$. What is an eigenvalue of A ?
(e) $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \text{ points} \end{bmatrix} A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{ and } \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ What is an eigenvalue of } A$.

eigenvalue of
$$A$$
?

- 5. Find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - (a) [2 points] Solve the equation $det(A \lambda I) = 0$ for its three roots, λ_1 , λ_2 , and λ_3 .
 - (b) [2 points] Solve the equation $(A \lambda_1 I)\mathbf{x} = 0$ for an eigenvector associated with the eigenvalue λ_1 .
 - (c) [2 points] Solve the equation $(A \lambda_2 I)\mathbf{x} = 0$ for an eigenvector associated with the eigenvalue λ_2 .
 - (d) [2 points] Solve the equation $(A \lambda_3 I)\mathbf{x} = 0$ for an eigenvector associated with the eigenvalue λ_3 .
 - (e) [2 points] For each eigenvector found in parts (b), (c) and (d), calculate the product $A\mathbf{x}$ and verify that $A\mathbf{x}$ is a scalar multiple of \mathbf{x} .

- 6. Find the eigenvalues of the following matrices and answer the questions below.
 - (a) [2 points] $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (b) [2 points] $A^T = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) [2 points] $A^T A = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ 3 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$
 - (d) [1 point] What is the sum of the eigenvalues of A?
 - (e) [1 point] What is the product of the eigenvalues of A?
 - (f) [1 point] What is the sum of the eigenvalues of $A^T A$?
 - (g) [1 point] What is the product of the eigenvalues of $A^T A$?